

Antibiogram for N. gonorrhoeae Isolates in Hawaii from 2000- 2009.

Year	Number of Isolates Tested	Percent Susceptible ^a				
		Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Cefixime	Cefpodoxime	Azithromycin
2001	276	100	81.5	99.2	n/a	94.2
2002	345	100	89.2	99.7	n/a	97.1
2003	501	100	92	99.6	n/a	99.2
2004	413	100	57.1	n/a	99.5	97.8
2005	309	100	84.0	n/a	99.6	95.0
2006	290	100	74.4	n/a	100	93.0
2007	240	100	71.0	n/a	99.5	97.0
2008	195	100	61.0	n/a	99.0	80.5
2009	210	100	60.5	n/a	93.3	87.1

a. Antimicrobial susceptibilities of gonococcal isolates were performed with E-test (MIC) and have been interpreted according to the Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute's (CLSI) criteria. CLSI has not recommended criteria for the interpretation of MICs of Azithromycin for gonococcal isolates. Antimicrobial resistance in N. gonorrhoeae as defined by CLSI: Ceftriaxone for Cefixime: MIC >= 0.5ug/ml for decreased susceptibility; cefpodoxime: MIC >= 1.0 ug/ml for decreased susceptibility; ciprofloxacin: MIC >= 0.125 – 0.5 ug/ml for intermediate resistance and MIC >= 1.0 ug/ml for resistance.